

# 55a Pathology: Endocrine System Class Outline

5 minutes Attendance, Breath of Arrival, and Reminders

10 minutes Lecture:

25 minutes Lecture:

15 minutes Active study skills:

60 minutes Total

# 55a Pathology: Endocrine System

Class Reminders

#### **Assignments:**

- 55a Review Questions (due before class starts) **DUE NOW!!**
- 55a End of Second Quarter (you will receive a Quarterly Report within 2 weeks)
- 62a Deep Tissue Outside Massages (due before class starts)

#### **Quizzes and Exams:**

- 57a Quiz (45a/b, 47a, 48a, 49a, 50a/b, 51a/b, 52a, 54a, 55a, and 56a/b)
- 60a Exam

#### **Practical Exams:**

62b Deep Tissue: Touch Assessment

#### Preparation for upcoming classes:

- 55b Full SOAP Notes with date, first/last names; signatures and date on intake form
- 55b Deep Tissue: Technique Review and Practice Posterior Upper and Lower Body
- 56a/b Internship: *This class cannot be made up in the make-up room*. To schedule a sit-in, please contact the Student Administrator. See Packet pages I-40ff.
- 58a Clinical Assessment: Structural Anatomy (Part I)

#### Classroom Rules

#### **Punctuality -** everybody's time is precious

- Be ready to learn at the start of class; we'll have you out of here on time
- Tardiness: arriving late, returning late after breaks, leaving during class, leaving early

#### The following are not allowed:

- Bare feet
- Side talking
- Lying down
- Inappropriate clothing
- Food or drink except water
- Phones that are visible in the classroom, bathrooms, or internship

You will receive one verbal warning, then you'll have to leave the room.

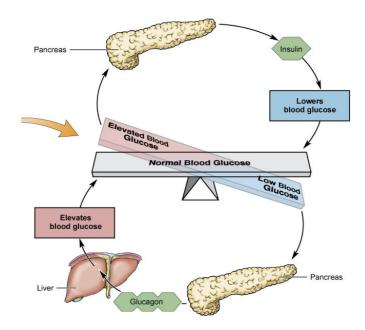
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Packet E - 133

**Type 1 diabetes mellitus** Autoimmune disorder resulting in hyperglycemia, caused by exposure to certain drugs or chemicals, or complications with certain types of infections. Insulin deficiency due to destruction of insulin-producing beta cells in the pancreas.

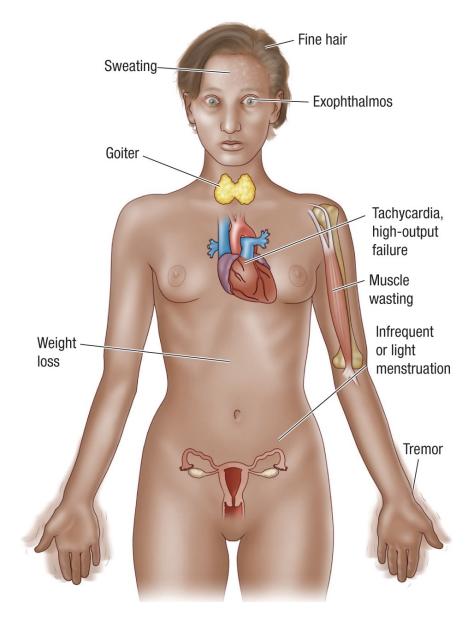


**Type 2 diabetes mellitus** Disorder resulting in hyperglycemia. Caused by prodiabetes behavior and genetic predisposition. Can be controllable by diet, exercise, and medication, but many patients eventually benefit from supplementing insulin.



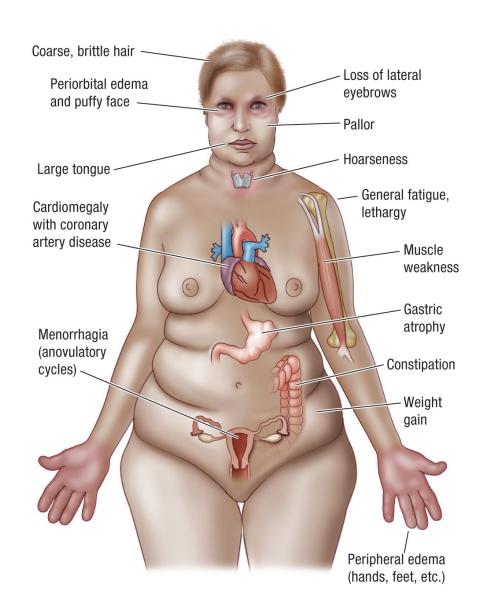
**Hyperthyroidism** Thyroid gland produces excessive levels of the hormones that stimulate the conversion of fuel into energy. Signs and symptoms are related to having too much energy, including: restlessness, sleeplessness, irritability, and unintended weight loss.

# Hyperthyroidism



**Hypothyroidism** Thyroid gland produces inadequate levels of the hormones that stimulate the conversion of fuel into energy. Signs and symptoms may include weight gain, fatigue, depression, and sluggish digestion.

# Hypothyroidism



**Metabolic syndrome** Collection of signs that indicate a high risk of serious diseases such as diabetes, heart attack, atherosclerosis, and stroke. Involves having, simultaneously, 3 of these 5 risk factors: high fasting blood glucose, abdominal obesity, elevated triglyceride levels, low HDL levels, and hypertension.

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